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Established 1878

1887/88

Descriptive
Catalogue

Napa Valley
Nursery Co.

Successors to
LEONARD COATES

Office and Greenhouses at

Cor. First and
Coombs Streets,

NAPA, CAL.



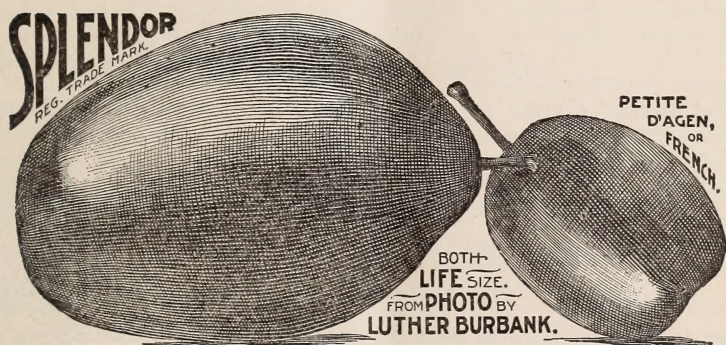
ESTABLISHED 1878

❖ DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE ❖

— OF THE —

NAPA * VALLEY * NURSERY * CO.

(Successors to LEONARD COATES.)



OFFICE AND GREENHOUSES:

COR. FIRST AND COOMBS STREETS,

NAPA, CAL.

TELEPHONE 42 RED.

P. O. BOX 43.

Our * Greeting.



*To the many old friends and customers of the
Napa Valley Nurseries :*

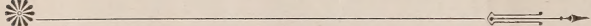
*Having purchased the nursery business of
Mr. Leonard Coates, we take pleasure in presenting this, our
first catalogue.*

*Hoping for a continuance of your liberal patronage,
we will try to merit your esteem.*

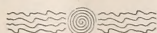
*With these preliminaries, we submit the following
pages to your inspection and criticism.*

Respectfully,

NAPA VALLEY NURSERY CO.



◇ GENERAL REMARKS. ◇



N presenting this catalogue to the public we will not only endeavor to furnish a brief description of the different varieties of fruits, etc., but we recognize the fact that a few remarks as to culture might be well said to amateurs.

ADVICE TO PLANTERS.

First be particular to plow your land as deep and as soon after the first rain as possible, pulverizing it well.

Be sure of the roots that your trees are budded on. If you have a sandy soil where it is sure to be well drained, the peach root succeeds best, upon which you can get apricots, plums, prunes and peaches.

Almond root will also do well in the same soil. The nature of this root is that it runs a tap root down till it reaches moisture.

For heavy soil the Myrobolan, Apple and Pear do well. The latter standing the most moisture.

Trees are never planted with better success and less labor than right after the first rains, your ground will work up better and trees feel the change but very little.

DIRECTIONS FOR TRANSPLANTING.

On receipt of trees unpack at once, cut the rope and open the bunches well out, placing them in your trenches, (which should be ready to receive the trees) covering the roots carefully. If the weather should be very dry, throw plenty of water over them.

Unless the weather is damp when trees are planted, it is best to rig up a tub or barrel on a sled, half filled with water, and keep a bundle of trees in it taking one out as it is wanted to set in its place.

Bruised ends of roots should be carefully cut off.

The holes should be dug about one and one-half (1½) feet deep and two (2) feet wide, the roots being carefully spread out in a natural manner, with fine surface soil placed about them. Do not let the tree be planted deeper than it has stood in the nursery, unless the soil is very light; this, and leaving too much top are the two most prevalent errors made, even by experienced planters.

Plant apples 24 to 30 feet apart, square. Plant pears 20 to 24 feet apart, square. Plant stone fruit 18 to 22 feet apart, square.

Never put any manure in the hole while planting as it is apt to burn the roots. It will be of great benefit to put it around the tree after planting, so that when leached out it can be plowed under.

After setting the tree it should be cut back to fifteen to twenty inches from the ground. By so doing you will start your tree low so it will protect its own trunk from the burning sun, and save time and labor in gathering your fruit.

The following gives the number of trees or plants on an acre at given distances apart:

DISTANCES APART EACH WAY.	NUMBER OF PLANTS.	DISTANCES APART EACH WAY.	NUMBER OF PLANTS.
1 foot.....	43,560	12 feet.....	302
2 feet.....	10,560	14 ".....	222
3 ".....	4,830	15 ".....	193
4 ".....	2,722	16 ".....	170
5 ".....	1,742	18 ".....	134
6 ".....	1,210	20 ".....	108
7 ".....	888	25 ".....	69
8 ".....	680	30 ".....	48
9 ".....	537	35 ".....	35
10 ".....	435	40 ".....	27

RULE TO FIND NUMBER OF TREES TO AN ACRE.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant, which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of trees to the acre.

The second year three and four limbs will have started; these should be shortened back to within six to eight inches of the stem.

The third year two or three branches should be allowed each limb and these cut back to ten or fifteen inches of the year before growth.

The person pruning should, from the first, have the shape he wishes to make of the tree always in his mind. Nothing adds so much beauty to an orchard as uniformity; this is something that many do not think of.

Irrigation.—Our trees are one year old from the bud, large and thrifty. They are grown without the stimulus of irrigation, a fact, in our opinion, well worthy the consideration of every one who purchases trees to plant upon ground which cannot be irrigated. A tree grown, from infancy, with the powerful stimulus which irrigation gives it in this climate has generally a top disproportionate to its roots, and a constitution more sensitive to the summer droughts when transplanted in soils where its usual supply of water is cut off, than one which has been grown without the aid of irrigation.

SOME OF THE INSECT PESTS OF CALIFORNIA, AND REMEDIES TO BE APPLIED FOR THEIR EXTERMINATION.

Codlin Moth.—This pest is universally known in our apple and pear orchards. The perfect insect or moth is from one-quarter to one-third of an inch long, of a grayish color and prettily marked with brown spots. In the warm days of early Spring, the moths come out of their chrysalis form and lay their eggs on the bloom end of young apples and pears.

The worm soon hatches and eats its way into the fruit. When full grown it burrows out through the side or stem end generally, and drops to the ground or crawls down to some hiding place, where it spins its cocoon and remains in the chrysalis or pupa state for a week or ten days, when the moth issues forth and the process is repeated, there being three or more broods in the season in California.

Remedies.—The trees must be kept clean by scraping off all the loose bark and spraying in the Winter with strong washes. Pick up and destroy all fruit as fast as it falls to the ground.

If bands of sacking or paper are tacked around the tree they should be examined once a week and the larva destroyed or the moth will escape.

Spray with Paris green, proportion, one pound of Paris green to 250 gallons of water, just before the fruit turns downward and once or twice more for late varieties. It is safe to use this spray up to within a month of time of picking.

Woolly Aphis.—The most troublesome of all the aphides, infecting the apple, but rarely any other tree. It is readily known by the white cottony looking substance with which the tree is covered. The lice are of a reddish color and multiply very rapidly.

Remedies.—Probably the best remedy is to draw the loose earth away from the trees and pour a boiling solution of whale oil soap around the roots, and as the lice appear on the branches destroy with a swab or stiff brush dipped in coal oil and soap emulsion, as given later on. In the Winter, spray with whale oil soap and coal oil.

Scale Bug.—The worst and most widely distributed over the State is the San Jose scale. It is noticeable by always leaving a red spot on both branch and fruit or wherever it stings it.

Remedies.—The following sprays are both excellent for the above-mentioned scale as well as all others:

Unslacked lime.....	40 pounds	Common stock salt.....	15 pounds
Sulphur.....	20 “	Water.....	60 gallons

Boil ten pounds of lime and twenty pounds of sulphur in twenty gallons of water till the sulphur is thoroughly dissolved and mixed with the lime. Then slack the thirty pounds of lime, putting in enough water to keep it in a liquid form; add fifteen pounds of salt. When the salt is dissolved mix your two lots together with sufficient water to make sixty gallons of wash. Strain well and use hot if possible. This cannot be used when trees are in bud or leaf.

Wheeler's I. X. L. Compound is a wash that can be used at any time without endangering the foliage in the least, and at the same time invigorates the tree and keeps it always in a healthy state.

The idea of using the very strong sprays that will kill insects with one or two sprayings cannot help but have a weakening effect upon the tree. Not so with Wheeler's I. X. L. Compound; while it may not kill all insects with the first, second or even third application, it is invigorating the tree all the time and finally the scale will be found to have disappeared.

For curl leaf this remedy will check it and thus save your fruit from dropping. All through the Sacramento and Vaca valleys it is being used exclusively by all the most prominent fruit growers.

It would be well to spray your trees in the Fall of the year, before the leaves drop, thus killing any fungus or insect that might be on the leaves.

Borers.—Large, flat-headed, white grubs, that eat into the heart of the tree, their presence being indicated by little piles of sawdust on the outside of the bark or sometimes by “gumming” in case of stone fruits.

Remedy, or rather Prevention.—Keep the tree shaded and growing vigorously, by planting properly and pruning low. Lye or soap washes will also prevent the female from laying its eggs on the tree.

These are some of the most common and formidable insect pests with which the horticulturist has to contend. There are some others which might be mentioned, but space forbids.

CUSTOMERS WILL PLEASE OBSERVE CAREFULLY THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS:

All orders are executed as soon as possible after their receipt, all orders being filled in rotation.

Customers not familiar with different varieties of fruit will do well to leave it to us to select for them.

State plainly if it is desired that no substitution shall be made; otherwise in small, mixed orders it is customary at the discretion of the nurseryman to sometimes make slight changes which he thinks of advantage to customers.

Five hundred of one particular sort or variety will be furnished at thousand rates; fifty at hundred rates; five at ten rate. Long lists of assorted varieties cannot be sold at hundred or thousand rates.

After stock is delivered to the transportation company we will not be responsible for any damages that may result through delays or accidents, from whatever cause. Trees are always packed so that they will reach their destination in good order if forwarded with any reasonable degree of promptness.

Packing is done in the best manner, for which a small charge is made to cover the cost of material used.

Write all orders carefully on separate sheet of paper and never in the body of letter, thus avoiding delays. Please use attached order blank.

The terms of payment are invariably cash in advance, if the parties are unknown, or satisfactory security. A deposit of 10 per cent is required at the time of ordering. Remittances can be made by Bank Draft, Money Order or Registered Letter. If money is sent by Express, charges must be prepaid.

Claims for damages during transit must be made to forwarding companies.

Any mistakes made in filling orders will be cheerfully rectified if notification of such error is made on receipt of goods.

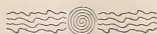
We do not guarantee trees to live, as we do not attend to their planting and after culture.

NAPA VALLEY NURSERY CO.,

Napa, California.



✧ RESPONSIBILITY. ✧



We desire it to be distinctly understood that dealers purchasing from us sell upon their own responsibility. We likewise disclaim any liability for results arising from defective planting or at improper seasons, or from subsequent faulty treatment and cultivation, and are not in any respect responsible for any loss or damage arising from any failure thereof. While we exercise the greatest care to have all trees and plants true to name, well grown, and packed in the best possible manner, and hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace all trees or plants that may accidentally prove untrue to label, free of charge, or refund the amount paid therefor, it is mutually understood and agreed to between the purchaser and ourselves that our guarantee of genuineness shall in no case make us liable for any sum greater than that originally received for said trees or plants that prove untrue. Our reputation for upright dealing, and the uniform high standard of quality of our products, the results of many years' business career, is our only guarantee to customers. Without such a reputation it would be useless to continue in the business. If this is not agreed to, then stock must be returned.

NAPA VALLEY NURSERY CO.

❖ FRUIT DEPARTMENT. ❖



APPLES.

SUMMER.

GRAVENSTEIN—Medium to very large, beautifully striped with red; flesh yellowish, with a fine, sprightly flavor; very desirable in all collections—August.

RED ASTRACHAN—Large size, nearly covered with red; flesh tender; rather acid, but of a fine, rich flavor—July to August.

RED BIETIGHEIMER—New and valuable German variety; large to very large; skin pale cream-colored ground, mostly covered with purpled crimson; flesh white; sub-acid, with a very pleasant flavor. Tree a strong grower and good bearer—August.

RED JUNE—Small to medium; skin mostly covered with bright red; light green in the shade; flesh white, fine, tender; pleasant flavor—July.

STRAWBERRY—Medium size; striped with red; has a mild and spicy flavor; desirable in all collections—July and August.

WILLIAMS FAVORITE—Large size, oblong; mostly covered and streaked with red; flesh tender and juicy; bears early and abundantly—August.

AUTUMN.

ALEXANDER—A very large apple; yellow skin, mostly covered with red; flesh rather coarse; flavor good—September.

FALL PIPPIN—One of the largest and best of Fall apples, either for eating, cooking or drying; roundish; yellow flesh; tender, rich and delicious—September and October.

JONATHAN—Medium to large; mostly covered or streaked with a bright red, on a light yellow ground; flesh yellowish white; juicy, with a sprightly, sub-acid flavor—September and October.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING—One of the oldest and most popular apples; large to very large; pale green at first, but becoming greenish yellow at maturity and appearing quite greasy to the touch; flesh yellowish, tender and juicy; pleasant sub-acid flavor—October and November.

WINTER.

ARKANSAS BLACK—Very large; deep crimson, almost purple; nearly round; good keeper and very valuable variety—November to January.

BEN DAVIS—Very large and handsome; striped with bright red; quality very good. The tree a thrifty grower; fruits young and very productive—December.

BALDWIN—Large size, covered with dull red; flesh yellowish, rich and quite juicy; very fine flavor—November to December.

DELAWARE RED WINTER or **LAWVER**—Large, round, bright red; of extra quality and remarkable keeping qualities. Tree a vigorous and a good bearer—November to January.

KING OF TOMPKINS—A magnificent apple, of very large size, yellow ground covered with streaks of red; of fine flavor—October to December.

MARSHALL'S RED or **RED BELLEFLOWER**—Extra large, deep crimson; shaped like Yellow Belleflower; of fine quality; trees productive, originated near Napa, by J. L. Marshall; being a cross between Yellow Belleflower and Red June; one of the most valuable market varieties in the list.

NORTHERN SPY—Large size, mostly covered with stripes of deep red; flesh white color, juicy and of very excellent flavor. Trees very shy bearers in most localities—October to December.

NEWTOWN PIPPIN—One of the most popular Winter apples grown; medium size; light green, with numerous white specks under the skin, becoming pale yellow at maturity; flesh juicy and crisp with a fine aromatic flavor—November to February.

PARAGON (M. Black Twig.)—Very large, but otherwise resembling Wine Sap, except that it keeps much better—November to February.

RAMBO—Medium to large size; pale yellow, striped with red; flesh whitish, tender and juicy, with a rich, high flavor—October to December.

ROXBURY RUSSET—Medium to large; greenish, becoming pale yellow, covered with patches of russet and numerous brown specks; flesh yellowish, tender, with a rich sub-acid flavor—November to December.

SMITH'S CIDER—Medium to very large; greenish white ground, mostly covered with bright red; flesh quite white, very juicy, sub-acid and of excellent flavor—October to November.

SPITZENBURG-ESOPUS—Beautiful, large, red apple; very popular wherever grown; flesh yellowish and highly flavored; very desirable in all collections—November to January.

STARK—Large, roundish, yellow, striped with red, and thickly sprinkled with brown dots; a valuable, late-keeping market variety—November to February.

SWAAR—Medium to large; bright yellow; flesh yellowish, fine grained; rich, spicy flavor—November to December.

YELLOW BELLEFLOWER—Very large, oblong; pale yellow, sometimes a reddish tinge in the sun; one of the very best of the early Winter apples. Trees vigorous and of a drooping habit.

CRAB APPLES.

WHITNEY'S NO. 20—Large, handsome; good quality—Mid-season.

HYSLOP—Large, deep crimson; very popular. Late. Tree a thrifty grower.

TRANSCENDENT—Fruit very large. Tree very productive, one of the best.



PEARS.

BEURRE GIFFARD—Medium to large size; light green, becoming pale yellow, with numerous brown specks; flesh fine, juicy and good quality—July.

BEURRE HARDY—Pear of good size; cinnamon russet; melting and fine. Tree strong grower and fine bearer—September.

BEURRE CLAIRGEAU—Very large; mostly covered with russet; reddish cheek; juicy, little coarse, but good flavor—September and October.

BEURRE BOSC—Medium to large size; yellow, mostly covered with cinnamon russet, with a brownish tinge in the sun; very juicy, sweet and delicious—September.

BEURRE EASTER—One of the largest and best-keeping late pears; size large to quite large; dark green, becoming light yellow, with occasionally a streak and of patch russet; flesh white, rich, buttery and sweet; delicious flavor—January to March.

SPECIAL ORDER BLANK FOR "SPLENDOR PRUNE."

Dated at.....189...

NAPA VALLEY NURSERY CO.,
Napa, California :

Enclosed please find \$..... for.....trees of SPLENDOR PRUNE of size.....
which I hereby agree not to sell or offer for sale, either in the form of buds, scions, grafts or trees, and agree to use all reasonable
care to prevent this variety being propagated surreptitiously or otherwise from the stock or tree of the same, which you may
send me.

Ship by Freight.....Express.....or Mail.....

To (Name).....

At.....

.....County, State of.....

Signed (Your name).....

P. O. address.....

.....County, State of.....

BUERRE D'ANJOU—Large size; greenish yellow, with a faint blush on the sunny side; flesh yellowish white, rich and delicious flavor—September.

BARTLETT—The largest and most popular Summer pear grown; its rich and luscious flavor, and great productiveness makes it indispensable in all collections—August.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE—Large, pale lemon yellow, becoming yellow when fully ripe, bright red cheek on sunny side; flesh fine grain, juicy, melting, with a rich and buttery flavor—a little earlier than the Bartlett.

COLE—Very large, resembling Flemish Beauty in shape. Ripensearly in September; core very small.

DANA'S HOVEY or **WINTER SECKEL**—Small, skin greenish yellow; flesh yellowish, juicy, melting with a rich sugary flavor—October.

DUCHESS D'ANGOULEME—This is one of the largest of all pears; when ripe, is of a bright yellow with numerous brown dots, and sometimes much russeted; surface rather rough, flesh white, melting, rich and excellent flavor—September and October.

DE TONGRES—Large size; skin slightly russet, becoming quite yellow at maturity; flesh fine of good quality—October and November.

FITZWATER—Fruit medium size; golden yellow, with little red on one side; quality very best; small core. Tree a vigorous, upright grower—November.

HOWELL—Large size; beautiful lemon yellow, with a red cheek on the sunny side, numerous brown dots; flesh white, rich and of delicious flavor—September and October.

IDAHO—Large, nearly globular; obtusely ribbed; light, rich yellow, with numerous small dots; cavity very deep and narrow, and strongly furrowed; stem small for so large a pear; flesh fine grained, buttery and melting, fine flavor.

KIEFFER—Fruit large; golden yellow, thickly sprinkled with small dots; flesh slightly coarse, juicy, with a pronounced quince flavor—September and October.

LINCOLN CORELESS—Very large; good shipper; an exceedingly handsome pear of first-class quality. It is without seeds or core. Very good keeper if handled carefully. This new variety is a great acquisition—September and October.

P. BARRY—Large to very large; skin deep yellow, nearly covered with russet; flesh whitish, fine; excellent keeping pear—January to March.

PRESIDENT DROUARD—Very large; melting, juicy, with a delicious perfume. Tree very vigorous and a great bearer—October and November.

SHELDON—Medium to large; pale green, slightly russet; melting, sugary, fine aromatic flavor; sometimes a little coarse—September and October.

SECKEL—Universally pronounced the highest flavored pear known. Small size; pale, greenish russet, becoming yellow, with a dull red cheek on sunny side—August and September.

WINTER NELIS—Medium to large size; dark green ground, mostly covered with patches and streaks of russet; flesh yellowish white, rich and buttery with a flavor almost equal to that of the Seckel; good shipper—November to January.



PEACHES.

NEW VARIETIES.

CHAMPION—Very fine flavor, being sweet, rich, juicy and delicious; very handsome; creamy white, with red cheek; a remarkably good shipper, very early.

SNEED—Earliest peach, ten days ahead of Alexander; from seed of Chinese Cling; has same high qualities, but only slightly clings to the pit; tender, juicy, melting and delicious. The Sneed should prove decidedly more profitable, and it is all the more valuable for not belonging to the insipid, rotting, Alexander class; as do the other extra early sorts, but to the Chinese Cling type, to which belong so many of the finest peaches. [Leonard Coates has fruited the Sneed at Sausal Fruit Farm and says that it bears out its reputation as to size and quality and ripens ahead of Alexander.]

RED CEYLON—A peach that comes highly recommended as being large and early; ripening about the same time as Alexander; has not fruited as yet.

BLOOD FREE—Similar to the Indian Blood, except its being a perfect freestone; large size and juicy; its color makes it very attractive.

WIGGINS—One of J. L. Normand's new varieties, described as being an early yellow freestone of good size and well colored. Has not fruited here yet.

CLEVELAND—Another new variety, highly recommended.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

NAMED ABOUT IN THE ORDER OF RIPENING.

ALEXANDER—Of good size; nearly covered with red; flesh greenish, juicy, rich; the most popular very early variety.

ULATIS—A seedling of Alexander, ripening at the same time; a very good shipping variety.

STRAWBERRY—Medium size; white, striped with crimson; flesh white, delicious; good for the table.

S. G. FRENCH—A new extra early sort from Oregon, ripening immediately after Alexander, being larger; flesh whiter, and more nearly a freestone; very good.

MISS LOLA—Described as a perfect freestone of fine quality. The two preceding and Hale's Early are, properly speaking, half-free.

HALE'S EARLY—Large, deep red skin; flesh greenish, rich; very valuable for market and shipping.

AMELIA—Very large, oblong; white flesh; red cheek.

BISHOP EARLY—Very large; freestone; white. Coming into prominence as a shipper.

PANSY PABOR—The earliest yellow freestone; medium size, with very high color.

IMPERIAL—Follows closely after the foregoing, and is rather large.

GOV. BRIGGS—Large, yellow, and said to be both better and earlier than the Crawford.

FOSTER—Very large; rounder than Early Crawford, and of a superior quality; extra good for shipping and canning.

EARLY CRAWFORD—Very large, yellow. Tree a fine grower and very productive; very extensively planted.

MARY'S CHOICE—Very large, round; yellow; rich; excellent for canning, drying or shipping.

HONEST ABE—Similar to Mary's Choice but of superior quality.

REEVE'S FAVORITE—Large; deep yellow, with crimson cheek, red at the pit; good for canning and drying.

LATE CRAWFORD—Resembling Early Crawford, but darker in color and of better quality, but not so good a cropper.

MUIR—Large; pale yellow; very firm flesh, very sweet; perfect freestone, with a very small pit; fruit excellent for canning and most desired for drying as its great density of flesh and sweetness are exceptional.

SUSQUEHANNA—Very large; yellow; rich, juicy, only liable to be a little bitter. The best mid-season market peach.

NEWHALL—Seedling of the above, and claimed to be superior; much esteemed where known; has no bitter trace.

LADY PALMERSTON—A very handsome, yellow fleshed peach, of fine quality; deserves to be well known.

LEMON FREE—Originated in Ohio; very large; pale yellow; shaped very much like a lemon; of extra fine quality. Tree very productive.

ELBERTA—Very large; yellow; fine quality. Tree great bearer. Has become the leading peach in the East.

PICQUET LATE—Large, round; yellow, red cheek; sweet, rich and perfumed.

LOVELL—Large pale yellow, almost perfectly round; small pit; of unsurpassed quality for canning or drying; a California seedling.

WONDERFUL—Very large, nearly round; regular in form and size; flesh yellow; pit small; skin almost covered with rich carmine; ripens one week ahead of Salway.

SALWAY—Large; yellow; very rich; the most popular late freestone.

MARSHALL LATE—Very large, yellow, one of the best late sorts.

CHAIR CHOICE—Large, yellow, very fine; from Maryland.

FISHER'S LATE—A white peach of very superior quality; tree hardy and a good bearer; a very fine table variety.

BALDWIN LATE—Medium to large; white with red cheek; very good; latest of all, hanging on the trees till Thanksgiving.

CLINGSTONES.

MCKEVITT—Large white faint blush on side next to the sun; tree very hardy and vigorous, and a good bearer; unsurpassed for canning.

TUSKENA, or TUSCAN—Large, yellow, nearly round; of excellent quality and early.

SELLERS—Seedling from the Orange Cling; larger and finer. Has been more planted than any other clingstone of late.

CALIFORNIA—A seedling of Orange Cling from Sacramento; very fine.

NICHOLS ORANGE—Large; rich color; tree hardy and very productive; always in demand for canning.

BURKE—A magnificent white cling, from the Southern States; ripens after the Orange.

GROVER CLEVELAND—Originated with Mr. J. M. Gates, of Vacaville, Cal. Very large; round; rich yellow, with red cheek; in quality good.

TUSCANY—Very large; handsome; orange yellow, with deep crimson cheek, from Italy.

GEORGE'S LATE—One of the best late clings, largely used for shipping.

INDIAN BLOOD—Large, deep crimson; for sweet pickles or preserves.

AUSTIN—The latest yellow clingstone; very valuable; originated near Winters, Cal.

All clingstone peaches are good shippers.

NEW CLINGSTONE.

GOLD DUST—Best cling ever seen. Originated and introduced by Stark Bros., and is, we believe, destined to take the place of all other yellow clings now grown. Large; round; deep yellow with a red cheek; flesh very rich, yellow and juicy; of unusually fine quality.

PLUMS *and* PRUNES.

NAMED ABOUT IN THEIR ORDER OF RIPENING.

CLYMAN—A seedling of Peach plum, originating in Napa valley; large; reddish purple; flesh firm; freestone. Tree very vigorous, and a great bearer. A very valuable plum, especially for shipping in a fresh state. The best really good early plum.

ROYAL HATIVE—Medium; reddish purple; Very largely planted in the early localities, where it is very profitable.

SIMON—Apricot plum, from China; of medium size; bright red; flattened; flesh deep yellow, with peculiar aromatic flavor. Tree a very fine grower. Of great value as an early shipper. Introduced into Alsace-Lorraine from China by M. Simon twenty-three years ago.

PEACH—Very large; round; reddish purple. One of the most magnificent of plums, and very early; a light bearer, but at only 20 pounds to the tree would be profitable.

TRAGEDY—A seedling from the Sacramento river region; very early; a fine dark prune and tree a good bearer; very profitable for shipping fresh or can be dried as well.

PISSARDI, or Purple-leaved Plum—Fruit of pleasant flavor; tree very ornamental.

MIKADO (Botan or Abundance)—Skin yellow, nearly covered with bright carmine; large pointed; yellow flesh; regular bearer; good shipper.

BRADSHAW—Very large; egg-shaped; purple; a splendid dessert plum.

BURBANK—Resembles Mikado, but more yellow in color, blotched with crimson; tree vigorous and great bearer; one of the best of the Japanese varieties; comes into bearing very early.

HUNGARIAN (Pond)—Very large and showy; of beautiful crimson color; tree an immense bearer; used for shipping fresh to Eastern markets.

DUANE PURPLE—Large; roundish oval; freestone; flesh firm.

YELLOW EGG—Very large; golden yellow; very popular for table and canning, and is found very profitable dried whole or shipped green to the East.

JEFFERSON—Very large; roundish oblong; greenish yellow, with numerous pink dots on sunny side; excellent; very sweet and rich.

COLUMBIA—Large; round; brownish purple; perfect freestone; flesh very firm; the best for drying of the colored plums.

SATSUMA, or **BLOOD PLUM**—Large; round; deep crimson to the pit; flesh very firm; seed remarkably small; destined to be perhaps the most profitable of all the shipping plums; from Japan.

DIAMOND—A large purple plum from England; a great acquisition as a shipping fruit.

OGON—Japanese; yellow; large; round; freestone; good quality.

GREEN GAGE—Medium to large; round, rather flattened; color green, with a pink flush; the standard of all plums for excellence of quality.

WASHINGTON—Very large; round; greenish; flesh firm, sweet and rich; perfect freestone; good for drying or canning.

GOLDEN—From Oregon; a seedling of Fellenburg; very large; oval; deep golden yellow; tree a very vigorous and strong upright grower.

PRUNE D'AGEN (French Prune)—The well known variety extensively planted all over the State. Medium size; egg-shaped; reddish purple, the color varying according to climate; near the bay being much darker than in the interior; very sweet and rich, and being a great bearer; should only be planted on rich land, and fruit should be thinned if size is desired. It is well known that in all prune orchards of this variety some trees are found bearing fruit of a larger type. It is from these trees that trees are propagated in our nurseries, in the hope that the standard may be improved.

ROBE DE SERGENT (D' Ente)—Large, roundish, rather enlarged on one side; dark brownish purple. Makes a far superior dried prune to any other French prune, drying blacker than d'Agen and having a more tender skin. This variety should be more extensively planted than the d'Agen.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON—Size medium; the best for preserving.

KELSEY JAPAN—Very large; rich; reddish purple on yellow ground; tree a prolific and early bearer; very largely planted for shipping East; the largest of all the plums.

NORMAND—Large to very large, round, rather flattened; deep golden yellow; the finest flavored of all the Japanese plums.

GOLDEN DROP (Silver Prune)—Large, oval; dull greenish yellow; very rich and sweet; admirable for drying whole as a prune.

RUBY—From Lake County, Cal.; described as a large deep red prune very sweet and rich.

GRAND DUKE—Very large; rich purple; freestone; the best late purple plum.

ICKWORTH IMPERATRICE—Medium to large; round; bluish purple, with beautiful bloom; flesh very firm and dry; stands shipping well.

COE'S LATE RED—Medium; round; reddish; sweet and good; hangs on tree till Winter.

UNCLE BEN—A seedling originating with B. H. Crow, Esq., of Stanislaus Co., Cal. Fruit large; nearly round; pale yellow, and of excellent quality. It ripens in early Winter, keeping till nearly Christmas.

NEW JAPANESE PLUMS.

WICKSON—New cross-bred plum. This is one of the best cross-bred plums yet introduced by Mr. Burbank. His description, taken from "New Creations of 1893, is as follows: Among the many thousand Japan plums which I have fruited, this one, so far, stands pre-eminent in its rare combination of good

qualities. The tree grows in vase form, sturdy and upright, yet as gracefully branching as could be desired, and is productive almost to a fault. The fruit is evenly distributed all over the tree, and from the time it is half grown until a few days before ripening is of a pearly white color, but all at once soft pink shading creeps over it, and in a few days it has changed to a glowing carmine with a heavy white bloom; the stone is small and the flesh is of fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious, and will keep two weeks or more after ripening, or can be picked when hard and white and will color and ripen almost as well as if left on the tree.

STRAWBERRY—Earliest of all. Below medium in size; round and flattened; clear violet red, with lilac bloom; very sweet and delicious; pit small, like a cherry.

RED JUNE—Following the above closely in time of ripening, being larger and brilliant red in color. It is three weeks earlier than Abundance. Pre-eminent among Japan plums for its freedom from rot, due probably, to its earlier ripening, before plum rot begins. At all events, the Red June seems without doubt the most valuable market plum produced up to this time.

ORIENT—Ripens just after Burbank. Perhaps the most valuable of all its class, as it is certainly the most prolific. Larger, higher color and even better quality than Burbank.

WILLARD (Botan No. 26.)—Medium in size; spherical in general outline but prominently cornered or angled, never pointed; the sinus very slight but the stem cavity deep; color dark clear red, with many minute yellow dots; flesh rather firm, yellow, sweet and of fair quality; freestone. A strong, vigorous and hearty tree; productive. Imported variety.

LATE RIVERS—A new plum; imported from England. Medium size; round; dark purple; the best very late plum.



SPLENDOR PRUNE.

(See Cut on First Page.)

We have been appointed by Stark Bros., of Louisiana, Mo., Sole Agents for the **SPLENDOR PRUNE** on the Pacific Coast, with right to propagate and sell the same.

Every tree to be sold under their registered trade mark. Any infringement will incur the penalty of the law.

The **SPLENDOR PRUNE** was originated by Mr. Luther Burbank, of Santa Rosa, after years of study and experiment. It is a scientific cross between Hungarian (Pond's Seedling) and Petite d'Agen (French), combining the size of the former with the sweetness and keeping qualities of the latter. The tree is much more vigorous than the Petite and of sturdier habit. It is an enormous bearer and ripens nearly two weeks earlier.

The price paid by Stark Bros. for the only tree of **SPLENDOR**, with exclusive right to propagate and sell, was

—♦— \$3,000 —♦—

Such a sum is not paid for one tree, unless abundant proof is given that it is worth it.

Leonard Coates (formerly proprietor of the Napa Valley Nurseries) has tested the **SPLENDOR PRUNE** and pronounces it by far the best prune.

Most of the larger varieties of prunes are somewhat acid when dried, after the German types. **SPLENDOR** is sugary, dry and a perfect freestone. Mr. Coates believes it will revolutionize the Prune industry, not only of the Pacific Coast, but of the world. Size we must have, and size and quality combined will only be found in **SPLENDOR**.

NEW INTRODUCTION OF PRUNES.

GIANT PRUNE—Also one of Mr. Burbank's new introductions. In his description of it he says: It is for a market, table and shipping prune that the Giant stands pre-eminent, owing to its great size, beauty of form and color, its firm, rich, sweet, delicious flesh, which separates readily from the stone, and the remarkably fine form, growth and productiveness of the tree; but besides its mammoth proportions it has a honey yellow flesh of remarkable sweetness, and so firm that it can be shipped six thousand miles in good condition. This is a case where great size and other rare qualities are combined in one fruit. The tree is a strong, handsome grower, and the fruit is produced in the utmost profusion and of uniform size. Ripens with Petite d'Agen.

TENNANT PRUNE—Originated in Whatcom County, Washington. The fruit is large; dark purple; overspread with a heavy blue bloom; the flesh is fairly sweet, parting freely from the stone; they dry with nearly as little loss as Petite; flavor exceedingly rich. It is claimed that it ripens in Oregon about three to four weeks before the Petite. There are no trees yet in bearing in California and it cannot be said how it will turn out in our climate. It may become very profitable as soon as it comes into bearing.

PACIFIC—A new prune from Oregon. Ripens fifteen days earlier than Italian or Fellenburg; trees hardy; fruit freestone, very large and handsome; color a rich shade of dark maroon brown, lightens up the slightest and is made still richer by a beautiful, copious bloom; flavor good, rich, sugary and luscious. Ripening season, early August; a staunch shipper.

HOLMAN—A prune from Missouri; of a light golden color; larger than Petite d'Agen; oval in shape and very sweet. It has fruited here and is fully three weeks earlier than Petite; quality is excellent.

HANCOCK—Found in an orchard in Sacramento, and described in a horticultural journal thus: The product has sold much higher than the best French prunes, and experts have pronounced it as being equal or better than the very finest brands cured in France, saying that it would sell at 35 cents a pound in the London market, etc. It has fruit, and is, so far as we can determine, identical with "Robe de Sergent," (so called.) It will not unite on peach stock in the nursery, or at best makes a

very imperfect union. Fruit, leaves, wood and general habits are so similar that one would fail to discern a difference between them. This is a noteworthy fact, and one we should rejoice at, for it only tends to demonstrate more fully the value of the "Robe de Sergent," which is now being largely planted. This prune, properly grown and handled, will go into market as the finest grade of "California prunes."

WEEDSPORT—Belongs to the German prune type. In growth it is very vigorous, and fruit medium if not thinned, inclined somewhat to grow in clusters; quality juicy, rich and sweet; separates from stone with light pressure of thumb and finger; dark reddish purple with a very distinct and handsome bloom.



APRICOTS.

NEWCASTLE—From Newcastle, Cal. Nearly as large as Royal, and by far the best very early apricot.

ROYAL—Large; deep yellow, with orange cheek; rich and sweet. Tree a great bearer; very extensively planted.

BLLENHEIM—Similar to Royal, and especially adapted for the bay counties.

LARGE EARLY MONTGAMET—A large, French apricot, of deep rich color, and very early.

HEMSKIRKE—Large; of superior quality; tree very hardy.

ESPEREN—A mid-season French variety; large; somewhat oval in shape.

ST. AMBROISE—Very large; mid-season; of best quality; very valuable as a shipper.

PEACH—Very large; round; perhaps the most highly flavored of all. Propagated from trees in the orchard of R. C. Kells, Sutter, Co., acknowledged to be the best. There are several varieties known as "Peach."

BOULBON—From France; of enormous size; roundish oblong; quality first-class.

MOORPARK—The well known standard variety for the table or canning; very large; rich and good; a rather uncertain bearer.

LUIZET—Also from France; said to be superseding all others.

GOOLEY—New; a seedling said to be the earliest of all the large varieties; from Solano Co., Cal.

SPARKS MAMMOTH—This new and promising variety originated from seed planted on the place of the late Mr. W. W. Sparks, of Ventura, California. Described in the "Pacific Rural Press," 1893. Extra large, equaling the Moorpark in size; smooth and symmetrical; ripens with the Royal, but far excels that popular sort in both size and shipping qualities; flesh juicy, very rich and of the finest flavor; a regular and abundant bearer.

NECTARINES.

NEW WHITE—Large; roundish; excellent for canning.

BOSTON—Large; yellow, splashed with red; sweet and good; very productive.

OLMSTEAD—Large; red cheek; free; late.

HARWICH—Of very large size; almost round; skin pale green, with dark on the shaded side, almost covered with dark purple, red next to the sun; and highly flavored.



CHERRIES.

CAL. ADVANCE—A seedling of Early Purple Guigne; large; purple; tree a great bearer; the best early cherry.

EARLY LAMAUURIE—Medium; dark purple; a good bearer and very early.

PURPLE GUIGNE—Medium size; dark purple; a fair bearer; extensively planted as one of the best early cherries.

GUIGNE MARBREE—Large; rather conical shape; deep red; quality best; tree a great and early bearer.

ROCKPORT BIGARREAU—Very large; light colored; very prolific bearer.

MAY DUKE—Large; dark red; sub-acid.

PURITY—Large; almost white, and waxy looking; very fine flavor; tree a great bearer; a seedling of Elton.

MONSTREUSE DE MEZEL—Large; obtuse heart shape; dark red; a fine shipper; quite sour or a little bitter till very ripe.

BLACK MASTODON—A seedling of Pontiac; of immense size; black; very rich; rather a shy bearer.

BLACK TARTARIAN—Very large; rich, black and juicy; the most popular table cherry grown.

THOMPSON SEEDLING—A seedling of the above, which it resembles; a far better bearer; if anything larger than its parent; cannot be praised too highly.

NAPOLEON BIGARREAU or **ROYAL ANN**—Very large; light colored, with red cheek; almost covered with red in the sun; the favorite canning cherry; tree vigorous and a prolific but not heavy bearer.

CENTENNIAL—Seedling of above; larger; more obtuse, and more beautifully marbled and splashed with red; very firm and sweet. Perhaps no fruit has achieved a wider reputation in so short a time. Tree a stocky grower; good shipper; fruit apt to split if caught by rain.

BLACK REPUBLICAN—Medium; black; flesh remarkably firm and solid; a fine shipper.

OREGON—New; from Oregon; a seedling of Royal Ann; very large; color reddish purple; flesh firm and sweet; very late; a great acquisition.

CHAPMAN—A seedling of Black Tartarian; larger and finer; a better bearer, and what constitutes its great value, much earlier; ripens immediately after Purple Guigne.

QUINCES.

ORANGE—Very large; roundish; bright yellow; one of the best grown.

CHAMPION—Fruit large and handsome; cooks very tender and fine flavor.



FIGS.

CALIFORNIA BLACK—Large; deep purple; very good; tree hardy and a strong grower.

WHITE ADRIATIC—Large; white; pulp red; very fine quality; largely planted for drying.

SAN PEDRO—Very large; light color; best dessert fig.

SMYRNA—Large; light brown; very sweet; adapts itself to different climates.

BULLETIN SMYRNA—From bearing trees of the lot imported by the San Francisco "Bulletin." One of the best white figs for drying.

COMMERCIAL, SMYRNA—From Florida.

FOUNDLING—A very large fig, introduced by Mr. Luther Burbank.

CELESTE—Small; very sweet; yellow; great bearer.



NUT TREES.

ALMONDS.

I. X. L.—Large; generally single kernels; hulls easily; soft shell; tree a strong, upright grower.

NONPAREIL—Large; full kernel; thin shell; tree of a weeping habit, and a strong grower.

NE PLUS ULTRA—Similar to above, but of different habit of growth.

LEWELLING—Originated in Napa County with the late John Lewelling. Fine; soft shell nut; tree an enormous bearer.

DRAKE—Resembles Nonpareil, but tree is more upright.

COMMERCIAL—From Tulare County; a seedling of distinct type; nut very large; thin shell; tree a great bearer, and stands frost well; very thrifty and sturdy, rarely losing all its leaves.

WOLFSKILL—An excellent nut; paper shell; a good amateur variety.

SULTANA—A Spanish variety; soft shell.

GOLDEN STATE—From Yolo County; described as a great and regular bearer; quality good; soft shell.

ROUTIER—From Senator Routier, Sacramento County; very highly recommended.

WALNUTS.

PERSIAN (English, Madeira)—Fine nuts; tree a good and regular bearer, the original of all the soft shelled so-called "English" Walnuts.

PREPARTURIENS—Rather dwarf-growing; bears early; excellent nut; from France.

A BIJOU—Very large nut; a French variety.

SANTA BARBARA—Seedling of Persian Walnut; very thin shell; bears early.

EASTERN BLACK, or AMERICAN BLACK. The well known variety from the Eastern States; succeeds well here.

CALIFORNIA BLACK—A native species; tree a vigorous grower, and very ornamental.

SIEBOLDI—Japanese walnut. Tree a most rapid grower, with very large leaves; nuts good, borne in clusters; become very popular.

PECAN.

A Beautiful growing, symmetrical tree, with glossy foliage; nut long, thin and of excellent quality.

CHESTNUTS.

ITALIAN—Nut large; good; tree very ornamental.

AMERICAN SWEET—Smaller nut than the above; but sweeter.

JAPAN MAMMOTH—Nut of immense size and good quality; tree bears young.



GRAPES.

THOMPSON SEEDLESS—Very prolific; fine for raisins or canning.

SWEETWATER—Very early; white.

ROSE OF PERU—Bunches very large; berries nearly round; color purple.

MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA—The great raisin grape.

BLACK HAMBURG—Black; large berries and bunches; very fine quality.

BLACK MALVAISIA—Berries oval; black, large bunches; very good.

FLAME TOKAY—Berries and bunches very large; light red color; best shipper.

MALAGA—Very large; oblong; white; fine.

SULTANA—Seedless raisin grape.

EMPEROR—Very large; late; rose color; good shipper.

MISSION—Large bunches; medium berries; very sweet; black; a great favorite.

VERDEL—One of the best very late grapes; bunches greenish; very large.

CORNICHON—Very large bunches; berries long; black; good late keeper.

NATIVE AMERICAN GRAPES.

ISABELLA—Large; black; musky.

CATAWBA—Large; red; sweet and musky,

AGAWAM—Very large berries; red.

MARTHA—Large; white; very sweet.

CONCORD—Black; bunches large; very popular.

DELAWARE—Red; small; compact bunches; very sweet.

These varieties are recommended for arbors and trellises.

CALIFORNIA SEEDLING.

PIERCE—Originated from Isabella; much larger and finer than its parent.

NEW VARIETIES OF GRAPES FROM PERSIA.

Imported by the Department of Agriculture, under Prof. H. E. Van Deman, Pomologist, and now introduced in California:

PAYKANEE RAZUKKEE—Color bright red; berries very large and long; almost seedless; sweet; early.

DIZMAR—White; long, tapering berries; very sweet; very early, ripening with the sweetwater.

ASKAREE—Black; very handsome; almost as large berries as the Cornichon, but ripening a month earlier.

SHAHANEE—White; similar to Askaree, except the color.

The original vines have fruited three seasons, and being planted amongst twenty-five other varieties of the leading table grapes of both American and European origin, a very accurate test as to time of ripening has been made. It will be noted that all ripen early, either with or up to two weeks later than the Sweetwater, the well known earliest variety. Unlike the Sweetwater, however, they are all large, handsome grapes, and will prove great acquisitions to the shipping and table varieties of California.

Strong, rooted vines of the above are offered for sale.



SMALL FRUITS.

GOOSEBERRIES.

CHAMPION—From Oregon; berries large and round; a heavy bearer and free from mildew.

INDUSTRY—Of English origin; very large fruit; dark red color when ripe; productive, and highly recommended in this country, also in Europe.

HOUGHTON—Small; good quality; American variety; bears large and regular crops; fruit smooth, red, sweet and tender; very desirable.

CURRANTS.

CHERRY—Fruit large size; bunches short; berries deep red and large; the best market sort; plants erect and vigorous.

LEE'S PROLIFIC—Fruit large; black and of excellent quality, vigorous grower and very productive.

WHITE GRAPE—Large; yellowish white; sweet; the best white currant.

BLACK NAPLES—Large, black, rich and very good for jellies.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—Originated with Lincoln Fay, of Portland, New York. It is as large as the Cherry, the fruit not quite so acid, and very much earlier.

RASPBERRIES.

CUTHBERT—One of the largest and best red raspberries grown; good shipper, and bears nearly all the year.

HANSELL—Very early variety; fruit medium; bright crimson; fine flavor; very productive.

BRINKLE'S ORANGE—Best white or golden raspberry; strong grower; profuse bearer.

GREGG—Largest of the black cap variety; fruit black, firm and of fine quality.

BLACKBERRIES.

CRANDALL'S EARLY—Large, firm and good flavor; ripens earlier than any other variety and bears on through the whole season.

EVERGREEN—From Oregon; berries large, sweet, black, rich and delicious; ripens from July to November.

LAWTON—Largest and best; mid-season; very productive.

KITTATINNY—Large, good quality, juicy and sweet; very extensively planted.

WILSON'S EARLY—Large, early, hardy and productive; whole ripens nearly together.

STRAWBERRIES.

SHARPLESS—One of the best; large size; delicious flavor; good bearer and of a bright color.

LONGWORTH'S PROLIFIC—Excellent market variety; good on heavy soil; long season.

MONARCH OF THE WEST—

CAPTAIN JACK—Berries medium, handsome and solid; vigorous grower, healthy and good for heavy land.

WILSON'S ALBANY—An old favorite; too well known to need description; succeeds well everywhere.

OREGON EVERBEARING—Is a vigorous grower and adapted to all soils and locations.



Miscellaneous Fruits.

MULBERRIES.

RUSSIAN—Fruit as large as a Kittatinny blackberry; prolific; color black; trees produce regularly and in abundance; very vigorous.

DOWNING'S EVERBEARING—Large fruit, of purplish black color; rich, sprightly flavor; tree a vigorous grower and very productive.

ENGLISH or PERSIAN—Fruit very large; black; one to one and a half inches long, ripening in succession from July to October; tree of slow but steady growth; leaves very large and thick.

ORANGES.

WASHINGTON NAVEL—The largest and most popular of all oranges grown; fruit large; solid and heavy; skin smooth and very fine texture.

MEDITERRANEAN SWEET—Fruit medium to large; very solid and ripens late; tree is thornless and of steady growth; fruits abundantly.

OONSHIU—A small, seedless Japanese variety; very sweet; of dwarf habit; succeeds well in most any climate, coming into bearing while very young.

LEMONS.

EUREKA—A California seedling; fruit medium size; sweet rind; good keeper and is becoming more popular than any other variety.

LISBON—Fruit medium size; fine grain; very strong acid; tree a very strong grower; bears very prolifically.

VILLA FRANCA—Very similar to Lisbon; keeping qualities good.

PERSIMMONS.

AMONG or YEMON—Round, flattened, deeply ribbed; dark orange red; very large; eatable while still solid.

HAYCHEYA—Oblong or roundish; orange red; late keeper.

HYAKMME or DAI-DAI-MARU — Large; nearly globular; seedless; late; very good.

The Japanese Persimmon makes one of the most ornamental of trees; and the fruit is coming to be very highly esteemed and valuable as a market fruit.

OLIVES.

MISSION—This olive is probably more extensively planted than any other variety; it produces a very fine oil; also used to some extent for pickling. Fruit of medium size and matures late.

MANZANILLO—Large, regular, rounded oval; ripens early. Said by some to be the queen olive of Spain. The best pickling variety grown in California.

NEVADILLO BLANCO—Fruit oval, slightly pointed; ripening about the same time as the Mission, of which it somewhat resembles; but makes a more robust growth; good bearer, and makes a high grade of oil.

RUBRA—Fruit medium size; makes a first-class quality of oil; can also be pickled ripe; tree very vigorous.

COLUMELLA—Very fertile; makes a fair grade of oil; tree vigorous grower.

PENDULINA—Medium size fruit; makes extra fine oil; should be pickled green.

REGALIS—Large; very round in shape; can only be used for pickles.



Remember



Our trees are grown WITHOUT IRRIGATION and it has been thoroughly proven by experts that unirrigated trees are far the best to plant.

✧ ORNAMENTAL DEPT. ✧



There is a growing demand amongst our customers for ornamental trees and shrubs, roses, palms, etc. To meet this demand, we are now propagating a more extensive variety than formerly; and anything not in this list will be furnished at lowest market rates.

Having made somewhat of a study of landscape gardening, we shall be pleased to make any suggestions towards the ornamentation or beautifying of grounds, etc. Apart from the esthetic and homelike aspects, the utilitarian spirit of the 19th century should at once grasp the more practical view, the money side of the question.

For how much is the value of a property enhanced when tastefully laid out and beautified with trees and shrubs!

A fine avenue, a clump of palms, or even a rosebed, will often be the means of consummating a sale, when property is on the market.

For avenue trees bearing profitable crops, nothing is better than the walnut as a deciduous tree, and the olive as an evergreen.

Or, for a more tropical effect, an avenue of palms is always imposing. *Pritchardia filifera* (Cal. fan-palm), *Chamoerops excelsa*, and *Phoenix canariensis* are the most desirable for this purpose.

SOME OF THE BEST DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES.

ROCK ELM—Thriving in almost any soils, but succeeding best in moist, heavy land; will stand heat as well.

ENGLISH ELM—Same as above.

BALM OF GILEAD—Very rapid growing, and useful as an avenue tree; will grow in very wet land.

SYCAMORE MAPLE—Rapid growing, but doing better in coast and northern counties than in the very hot interior valleys of California.

SCARLET MAPLE—Same as above.

SUGAR MAPLE—Same as above.

MOUNTAIN ASH—Very graceful and upright growing; bears clusters of beautiful red berries.

CATALPA—Handsome tree, with very large leaves and white and purple flowers; very vigorous grower.

TEXAS UMBRELLA—The true variety, forming a dense umbrella-like top; desirable as an avenue tree, or for planting in clumps under which to swing hammocks.

WHITE ASH—Slender, rapid-growing avenue.

TULIP TREE—A beautiful tree, which in California should be more largely planted; moderate grower.

AMERICAN BEECH—Very graceful tree, but not so hardy and vigorous in California as the foregoing; requires a very cool climate and plenty of moisture.

AMERICAN LARCH—Same as above.

AMERICAN BIRCH—Same as above.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA—Very graceful foliage tree.

EVERGREEN SHADE TREES.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA—Too well known to need describing.

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS (Blue Gum)—Strong and rapid grower, succeeding everywhere.

EUCALYPTUS ROSTATA (Red Gum)—Same as above.

MONTEREY CYPRESS—The well known hedge plant, which also makes an immense shade tree in a very short time.

MONTEREY PINE—Another native of California; a grand, large tree.

ACACIA—Several varieties, including the Blackwattle.

LOQUAT—More properly a shrub, bearing a very pleasant flavored fruit.

We also carry a full stock of seeds both in bulk and in packets, and a large collection of bulbs for Fall and Spring planting.



ROSES.

We are intending to make the cultivation of roses a specialty. We have selected a list that we know will give perfect satisfaction to everyone. Our plants are all grown on their own roots and without irrigation; thus making them hardy and we find they will stand transplanting better than those grown by the aid of irrigation.

We are constantly adding to our list all the new varieties of any value. Roses require a deep, strong soil, well fertilized with stable manure that is well rotted.

Price, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

TEA ROSES.

This group is the most desirable and popular of all the families of roses. As a class they are sensitive of any neglect; the soil can scarcely be made too rich, but it must be well drained. Most varieties under this head require close pruning.

BON SILENE—Deep rose color, sometimes bright rosy crimson; noted for the size, fragrance and beauty of its buds.

BOUGERE—Deep rosy bronze; large and full; one of the finest of the old roses.

BRIDESMAID—A delightful new rose; a sport from Catherine Mermet; color fine, clear, dark pink, much deeper and more constant in color than Mermet. It very much resembles the Bride rose in shape.

CATHERINE MERMET—Clear shining pink, delicately shaded amber and fawn center; large, globular flowers.

CLAUDIUS LEVET—Carmine rose; salmon center; large and full.

COUNTESS RIZA DU PARC—Bright, coppery rose, tinged and shaded with violet crimson; fine quality and a good bloomer.

CORNELIA COOK—Creamy white, sometimes tinged with flesh; flowers very large and full; not a free bloomer, and often not blooming out satisfactorily, but a superb rose when well grown.

CLOTH OF GOLD (Climbing)—Clear, deep yellow; wax-like petals; perfect in form, both in bud and full blown rose.

CHESHUNT HYBRID (Climbing)—Deep, reddish crimson, shaded with violet; of extra large size and fullness.

DEVONIENSIS—Creamy white and rosy center; full and double and very fragrant; one of the finest.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT—Rosy crimson; lovely buds, long and finely formed; a slow grower.

DUCHESS DE BRABANT—Soft silver flush, changing to deep rose edged with silver; always in bloom.

ETOILE DE LYON—Beautiful chrome yellow, deepening at center to pure golden yellow; flowers large and double; very fragrant.

GEN. TARTAS—Brilliant carmine, shaded with violet purple; large and fragrant.

- GRACE DARLING—Creamy white, tinted with peach; large and full; free flowering; distinct.
- ISABELLA SPRUNT—Sulphur yellow; very beautiful in the bud. A sport from Safrano, which variety it greatly resembles in every particular save the color of the flower.
- JEAN PERNET—A beautiful bright yellow, passing to clear yellow; large and double.
- JULES FINGER—Extra large and finely formed; color bright rosy scarlet, shaded with intense crimson.
- LA FRANCE—Silvery deep rose, changing to pink; very large; the sweetest of all roses.
- LETTY COLES—Soft, rosy pink, shaded crimson; large, full and of globular form.
- LUCIOLE—Carmine rose, tinted with saffron yellow, base of petals coppery yellow; large, long, well-shaped bud; very fragrant.
- MAD. JOS. SCHWARTZ—White, tinted rose color, changing to flesh color; of globular form.
- MAD. CUSIN—Crimson, with light center, slightly tinged with yellowish white; good and quite distinct.
- MAD. FALCOT—Nankeen, changing to yellow; very pretty both in bud and flower.
- MAD. DE VATRY—Rich crimson scarlet; large, full form; very sweet; excellent.
- MAD. LOMBARD—Beautiful shade of rosy bronze, passing to salmon and fawn, shaded with carmine; extra fine.
- MAD. PIERRE GUILLOT—Yellow, flushed with carmine; beautiful buds, opening into a double flower; one of the finest of recent introduction.
- MAD. WELCHE—Pale yellow, deep orange center; flowers large, well formed and very double.
- MAD. DE WATTEVILLE—Salmon white, each petal bordered with bright rose like a tulip; buds long and fragrant.
- MAD. HOSTE—Canary yellow, varying to straw white; large and finely formed flowers and most abundant bloomer.
- MARIE GUILLOT—White, tinted with pale yellow; large, full and of fine shape; a most beautiful rose but not fragrant.
- MARIE VAN HOUTTE—White, slightly tinted with yellow, border of petals tipped with rose; flowers large and full; in every way a most charming sort.
- MARECHAL NIEL (Climbing)—Deep golden yellow; buds and flowers of immense size; delightful fragrance; considered the best of all yellow climbers.
- METEOR—Rich, velvety crimson; exceedingly bright and of good shape.
- NIPHETOS—Pure white; beautiful long pointed buds; open flower, large and full; best white Tea rose.
- PAPA GONTIER—Extra large; finely formed buds and flowers; color brilliant carmine, changing to pale rose.
- PERLE DES JARDINS—A beautiful straw color, sometimes deep canary; very large and of fine form; very fragrant.
- REINE MARIE HENRIETTE (Climbing)—Cherry red; immense compact flowers; an extra fine climbing variety.
- RAINBOW—Variegated in deep carmine on a pale pink ground; a sport from Papa Gontier, which it resembles in shape and growth.
- RAINBOW IMPROVED—It is entirely distinct in its markings; in place of being broadly marked like the above the Improved Rainbow is penciled with brightest Gontier color, every petal in every flower, and base of petals of a brighter amber color, making a very distinct and charming flower.
- SHIRLEY HIBBARD—Beautiful Nankeen yellow; pretty buds; medium size.
- SOUV. D'UN AMI—Pale rose, sometimes slightly suffused with salmon; very large, globular and highly perfumed; an old favorite.
- SOUV. DE PAUL NERON—White, beautifully tinged with clear, golden yellow; petals edged with rosy crimson.
- SOUV. DE LA MALMAISON—Delicate flesh color, tinted with fawn; very large and double.

SOMBREUIL—Creamy white, tinted with rose; quite free from mildew, and one of the hardiest.

SAFRANO—Buff, shaded yellow; fine buds, deliciously perfumed.

SUNSET—Sport of Perle des Jardins; color a remarkable shade of golden amber; flowers large; very fragrant.

THE BRIDE—Pure white, edge of petals sometimes tipped with delicate pink; of large size and perfect form; buds pointed; free bloomer.

THE QUEEN—Charming new rose; a sport of that fine old rose Souv. d'un Ami; pure white; globular, rounded form; borne on long stems; petals are thick and of good substance; opens well and is very sweet.

TRIOMPHE DE LUXEMBOURG—Rosy blush on a coppery ground; flowers large, full and fragrant.

W. F. BENNETT—Brilliant crimson; profuse bloomer; buds extra fine.

WABAN—Sport from Catherine Mermet and resembles it in every way except color, being a beautiful rosy pink, quite distinct from Mermet.

HYBRID TEAS.

DUCHESS OF ALBANY—Sport from the well known and popular La France; while it resembles its parent in several respects, it is quite distinct in color, being of a rich, deep, even pink tint; the shape is more finished; it is equally vigorous; free blooming and fragrant.

DAVID PRADLE—Large and full; fine rose color.

MAD. SCHWALLER—Pink; large; fine; flowers freely and abundantly.

PIERRE GUILLOT—Deep red, tinged with crimson; full; well formed; fragrant.

MAD. CAROLINE TESTOUT—Surprisingly beautiful rose of recent introduction; the color is a brilliant satiny rose, deepening at center to clear red; it is of excellent substance, holding its color well; has flowers large and globular.

MICHAEL SAUNDERS—Flowers extra large, finely formed, very double and full; color deep, rich crimson and very brilliant.

HYBRID PERPETUALS.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Deep rose, strong grower and free bloomer; the buds and flowers are extra large and very fragrant.

ANNA DE DIESBACH—Lovely shade of carmine; very large and double.

BARON NATHAN DE ROTHSCHILD—Extra large and double; bright carmine, center clear pink, petals edged with white; highly perfumed.

CARDINAL PATRIZZI—Dark velvety crimson; very good.

CAPT. CHRISTY—Delicate flesh color; very desirable.

EMPEROR DU MAROC—Deep velvety maroon, almost black; small size; very fine.

FISHER HOLMES—Bright scarlet; one of the best.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT—Brilliant crimson scarlet; very popular.

MRS. JOHN LAING—Soft pink; large and of fine form; produced on strong stems; exceedingly fragrant; it is very free flowering, being in bloom nearly the whole season; color an exquisite shade of pink.

MABEL MORRISON—White, faintly flushed with pink; extra fine.

PAUL NEYRON—Dark rose and of good habit; extremely large.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN—Dark crimson maroon; superb.

ROSY MORN—Extra large and very fine; color salmon rose, shaded with delicate peachy red; very fragrant.

MOSS.

MOUSSELINE—Extra fine; pure white; sometimes delicately shaded with rosy blush; elegantly mossed.

PROLIFIC or PERPETUAL WHITE—White; very fine bud.

BOURBON.

Most of this class are of vigorous habit and have dark lustrous foliage. The flowers are generally of light shades and borne in clusters. They require rich soil and very close pruning.

HERMOSA—Bright rose color; a constant bloomer.

MRS. BOSANQUET—Pale flesh color; large; double; fine.

QUEEN OF THE BOURBONS—Fawn and rose; very fragrant.

BENGAL OR CHINA.

These are natives of China and are of moderate, branching growth, with flowers and foliage both small. They require rich soil and close pruning.

AGRIPPINA—Rich, velvety crimson; moderately double; fine bud.

COUPE D' HEBE—Deep pink; medium size and cup form.

MAGNA CHARTA (Climbing)—Pink, suffused with carmine; large, full and fragrant; an excellent variety.

JAMES SPRUNT (Climbing)—A sport from Agrippina; same color as the parent, but flowers are fuller and larger.

POLYANTHA.

A group from Japan, distinguished by its paniced blooms. They are profuse bloomers, and exceedingly beautiful and fragrant. Growth low and compact; almost thornless.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT—Color pearl white, with a vivid carmine-rose center which fades after a little, leaving the rose almost white; a constant bloomer.

Mlle. CECIL BRUNER—Clear, rosy pink, passing to white; perfectly double and very fragrant; a splendid variety.

MIGNONETTE—A lovely miniature rose; borne in clusters; clear pink, changing to white, tinted with pale rose; vigorous grower.

PERLE D'OR—Coppery gold, changing to fawn and salmon; double; elegantly perfumed and very distinct.

NOISETTE OR CHAMPNEY.

Of American origin. They produce large clusters of delicately colored flowers during the greater part of the season. All mentioned below are fine climbers, require very little pruning, and will grow in nearly any soil.

CLAIRE CARNOT—Yellow, bordered with white and carmine; full and well formed; a vigorous grower and very fine.

LAMARQUE—White; about the best climber known.

REVE D'OR—Deep yellow, large and full.

WILLIAM ALLEN RICHARDSON—Color orange yellow, outer petals lighter, center copper yellow; very rich and a very popular rose. Should be in every collection.

HYBRID NOISETTE.

CHEROKEE—Pure white; evergreen; single.

CHEROKEE—Pure white; evergreen; double.

COQUETTE DES ALPS—White, slightly shaded with carmine; very good.

NOVELTIES IN ROSES.

BELLE SIEBRECHT—A truly superb rose; color imperial pink; the flowers, which are sweetly perfumed and large, beautifully formed, and of that long, tapering shape with high center, and when half blown the petals reflex in a graceful manner; a free and vigorous grower. 35 cents each.

MRS. PIERREPONT MORGAN—A sport from Mad. Cusin, and is a far more vigorous grower; blooms large and very double; color is intensely bright, cerise or rose pink; extra fine. 50 cents each.

MRS. W. C. WHITNEY—A grand new rose of deep clear pink shade; buds long and beautifully rounded; immense size, on long heavy stems. 25 cents.

KAISERINA AUGUSTA VICTORIA (H. T.)—Pure ivory white; flower of grand build from the very first bud formed till the rose drops its petals. 25 cents.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—A new rose of great promise, and is making a great sensation everywhere; blooms making immense pyramids of glowing crimson. 25 cents.

MEDEA—Flowers bright lemon yellow, with canary yellow center; very full bud, with high center; foliage dark and very thick. 25 cents.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

During the last three or four years the Chrysanthemum has taken the foremost place amongst flowers, in the estimation of the American flower-loving people.

A very wrong method employed, is the raising of Chrysanthemums or multiplying them by division. Plants grown from cuttings every year, during March, April and May are the ones that will produce the finest blooms. The cuttings should be planted in small pots, and planted out later in beds properly prepared. Any very rich soil in a sunny location will answer. Pinch the top out any time from the 15th of June to the 15th of July. Then select the strongest shoots, removing at all times all suckers. Water very sparingly till buds commence to show, then water should be increased and feeding commence, and keep up about twice a week till flowers are fully developed.

NOVELTIES IN CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Price 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$20 per 100.

MISS M. M. JOHNSON—Dwarf grower; beautiful foliage; perfects three fine flowers to the plant; deep golden color; has a very fine form, and great depth. It is a leader among the early varieties. Flower in bloom the first to second week in October.

RADIANCE—This is second early, which exactly follows Miss M. M. Johnson, in time of blooming; it has the fine color of Golden Wedding; is full, deep and of fine size; much the same form as Miss M. M. Johnson; stem strong; foliage fine and well up to the flower, which is of heavy texture and broad incurving petals.

THE EGYPTIAN—Grand exhibition red; flower of immense size, reminding one of C. B. Whitnall in form and build; color dark velvety red; very rich; incurving in form; depth $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches; can never show a center; foliage fine.

H. W. REDMAN—Grand yellow; a cross between W. H. Lincoln and Madeira; deep golden yellow; very bright; very massive in build; as deep as wide; crowded with petals; stems very stiff; foliage very beautiful.

HALLOWE'EN—This is an extra fine variety, of Mistletoe color; of the very largest size, grandly incurving, very deep; color hard to describe—a pinkish grey without and rosy violet within; very stiff stem, with elegant foliage.

GOLD DUST—Pure golden yellow; very full; shows no center at all; finely incurved and as large as a good *Enfant*; color very brilliant. A decided improvement on the yellow *Ostrich Plume*.

NELLIE ELVERSON—This is an elegant grower; heavy stocky stems; clothed throughout in fine foliage; the flower is of immense size, crowded with petals which are stiff and of great substance; form incurving; a most imposing bloom; color Indian red, faced with bronze.

MISS LOUISE D. BLACK—Color reddish orange; somewhat like *Dailledouze* in habit; flower compact; very full and conical after the general style of Mrs. L. C. Madeira, but fully one-third larger.

MRS. J. H. WHITE—One of the largest rich crimson varieties; shade of *Cullingfordii*, reverse bright gold; large reflex bloom; extra dwarf.

MRS. HIGINBOTHAM—Enormous bright pink; broad spreading Japanese variety, with extremely wide cupping and incurving petals which are covered with glandular hairs.

- CAMILLE DARVILLE**—Large white Japanese bloom; on first opening tinted salmon, as the Silver Cloud; upright dahlia-like petals.
- JENNIE FALCONER**—An immense deep bloom; bright lemon yellow, color of E. Hitzroth; dwarf habit; stiff stem; broad cupping, incurving petals.
- MARION ABBOTT**—Extra large; clear self pink, color of La France rose; petals broad and cupping, incurving to center, forming a high, round and deep bloom.
- BRIGAND**—A magnificent broad, slightly reflexed Japanese bloom; deep rich crimson as bright in every respect as Cullingfordii, the flower being over twice the size of that popular variety; very dwarf.
- LOTTIE ALTAR**—Superb, large incurved Japanese variety; purest snow white; high flower; solid to center; one of the best late varieties, perfecting its bloom the last of November.
- MISS GEORGIA COMPTON**—Deep golden yellow, as intense a shade as Golden Wedding or Dailedouze; broad, flat petals which incurve and cup with age, forming a large, round, solid ball; fine foliage; good keeper.
- MARIE VALLEAU**—Bloom of large size; very nearly spherical in form; petals broad, thick and heavy, cup-shaped and finely incurving; cameo pink, shading deeper toward the center.
- LATEST FAD**—A mammoth flower borne on stiff stems, with cork-like petals eight inches in length, gracefully recurving; solid to the center; color rich yellow; at times mottled, striped and splashed with bright crimson and bronze.
- MISS GLADYS SPAULDING**—One of the best whites extant; an improvement on Mrs. R. Craig, both in size and texture of petals; an exceedingly well built flower.
- DR. A. W. WAKELEY**—A massive, rich chrome bronze, inside shaded red; immense and spherical in form.
- MRS. J. M. PARKER, JR**—Dwarf, robust habit; strong stem and fine foliage; flowers broad, incurving petals; the inner surfaces rich deep pink, reverse light silvery shade.
- ESTHER HEACOCK**—A sport of Ada Spaulding; rather dwarf, with large, full and solid bloom; clear, bright yellow.
- DIAVOLA**—An immense Japanese variety with built up center; color a strange combination of delicate lemon, white and red.
- EDITH SMITH**—The earliest large white reflexed Japanese to date; broad, flat petals, outer ones reflexing closely around the stems, the center building up full; opening about October 10th.
- OCTOROON**—A perfect incurving, dark Japanese bloom of great size; extra broad, incurving petals, perfectly double, forming a massive ball; color bright ex-blood red, reverse a shade lighter; habit dwarf and robust.
- EMMA N. CROSBY**—Bright and deep pure golden yellow; of perfect dwarf habit; large; solid, full and round bloom, lower petals reflexing close to the stem, forming a perfect ball.
- EVA KNOWLES**—Large, spreading golden, bronze Japanese, with broad incurving petals; inner surfaces bright red, reverse rich gold; at its best, October 20th.
- BRONZE GIANT**—A mammoth incurved Japanese variety; of perfect habit; one solid mass of petals without any center showing; color rich golden yellow, heavily shaded and intermingled with deepest crimson.
- AUTUMN LEAVES**—Flowers eight to nine inches in diameter, with full, solid center; petals flat, creamy white, mottled, striped and splashed with red.
- PARTING GUEST**—Extra late incurved Japanese variety; large and very deep; color white, with lower petals tinted most delicate rose-lilac; dwarf.
- DEAN HOLE**—Very large, incurved, massive flower, with petals of exquisite form; white, with beautiful, soft shade of pink on the outer side when in perfection, changing to pearly white with age.
- HELEN BLOODGOOD**—The first true clear pink without a trace of shading of purple or magenta; in form globe shaped; Japanese.
- MAUD D. REYNOLDS**—Bright, deep, canary yellow; large, bold, irregularly incurved flower, with high, round, solid center, lower petals reflexing close to the stem.

NEMESIS—Very early and almost identical in color to Daybreak Carnation; a fine, bold, well built flower, with straight, broad petals; average height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

OLYMPUS—A very bold, round flower; when in perfection, blooms measured $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches through and 7 inches deep; base of petals white, with delicate shades of pink on outside, making it very beautiful and attractive.

SUNRISE—This is by far the best very early red on the market; inside of petals (which are very broad) bright terra cotta, reverse old gold; semi-incurved but full to the center; fine build, with handsome oak-like foliage.

TRILBY—Very clear white; petals are slightly twisted but stand out straight, forming a bold, round, handsome flower.

ZULINDA—Very large, incurved, close-built flower; ray petals drooping, forming very handsome bloom; inside of petals clear rose pink, reverse silvery or satin-like glossy pink.

E. M. BIGELOW—One of the best reds to date; almost perfect habit; large size bloom; full and regularly incurved.

MILLBROOK—A large exhibition flower of bronzy salmon red shade. This variety is dwarf in habit; has large foliage up to the flower.

MISS ELMA O'FARRELL—A late variety; reflexed with smooth, even petals of a fine salmon rose shade; very large, deeply cut foliage.

MRS. S. T. MURDOCK—An improvement over any existing tones of light rose or pink, all things considered; good size, substance and finely formed.

MRS. H. W. EMERSON—A glorious yellow of great size; of a globular form; well built up in the center. In habit it shares all the good points mentioned with E. M. Bigelow and Mrs S. T. Murdock.

MRS. HENRY ROBINSON—A perfect form, of exceptional merit, large and well finished; an early white, fine substance and very lasting.

OAKLAND—Clear shade of even terra cotta; an ideal bloom full and deep; height 4 to 5 feet; beautiful foliage deeply cut.

MISS GEORGIANNA PITCHER—Yellow variety that will make a reputation for itself. Foliage and stem A 1; dwarf habit; flower incurved; good size and color.

MRS. W. A. BRYANT—Fine chrome yellow; magnificent flower; broad petals; strong grower.

J. H. TROY—Very early white incurving Japanese; of fine form, good size and substance; flowers lasting on stems in fine condition six weeks.

J. E. LAGER—Very early yellow reflexed Japanese; of good size, color and substance; foliage and stem good.

W. S. DINSMORE—Japanese; incurved; golden yellow; flowers well built and very attractive; one of the best of its class.

F. L. ATKINS—Japanese reflexed; large, pearly white flowers, having broad, long petals, forming a perfect ball; vigorous grower.

GENERAL LIST OF CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Price 10 cents each; \$1 per dozen; \$7.50 per 100.

WHITE.

MISS FLORENCE PULLMAN—Very large; of deep build and breadth.

THE QUEEN—Very large; globular; very desirable.

NIVEUS—Grand white; globular; good grower and good keeper.

MUTUAL FRIEND—One of the best; extra good for pot culture.

L. CANNING—Creamy white; excellent for cutting in sprays.

EIDERDOWN—Vigorous grower; petals broad, incurving and overlapping; of the Ostrich Plume type.

ETOILE DE LYON—Immense size, full and recurring.

MRS. J. G. ILS—Ivory white; of massive build; very late variety.

IVORY—One of the finest early whites; very fine for pot culture.

JESSICA—Very early; fine for cutting.

MARIE LOUISE—Fine recurving white with interlacing petals, forming a ball of white.

W. G. NEWETT—Long drooping petals; fine and large; elegant for pots.

L' ENFANT—One of the best of the Ostrich type.

ROBT. BOTTOMLY—Very large and pure.

MISS M. WANNAMAKER — Largest and finest white.

CAPT. J. C. AINSWORTH—Mammoth size; great substance; grand exhibition variety.

RED.

GEO. W. CHILDS—Extra good red; reverse gold; grand.

CULLINGFORDII—Richest crimson.

KING OF MUMS—Extra fine; one of the largest reds.

MRS. A. J. DREXEL—Early and dwarf; wine color.

MRS. A. CARNEGIE—Very pretty shade of red; fine incurved.

ROBT. McINNES—Incurved red and gold.

MRS. WM. BOWEN—Red and old gold.

YELLOW.

H. L. SUNDERBRUCH—One of the finest; enormous size, but not at all coarse; vigorous grower.

EUGENE DAILLEDOUZE—Color deep gold; size and form magnificent; one of the best.

CHALLENGE—Grandest of all late yellows; very stiff stems.

MAJOR BONNAFFON—Soft, clear yellow; crowned with petals; quite globular; good grower.

MINERVA—Very dwarf; good, clear yellow; desirable for pot culture.

GOLDEN GATE—Golden, tawny yellow recurving and broad petals; very desirable.

GOLDEN WEDDING—One of the finest yellows; very large; color deep gold.

KIOTO—Very large; incurved; yellow.

MRS. C. LIPPINCOTT—Dwarf; early variety.

MRS. L. C. MADEIRA—Good orange color; Chinese variety.

PITCHER & MANDA—Center bright yellow; outer rows of petals white; flowers very large and full.

COL. W. B. SMITH—Grand deep yellow; of fine form and size; extra good.

HARRY E. WIDENER—One of the very best up to date.

EMMA HITZENROTH—Very large; bright lemon.

MRS. W. P. MOULTON—Grand yellow; large and full.

PINK.

BEAU IDEAL—Incurving; Japanese; broad petals; outside silver pink; inside bright pink.

MRS. E. G. HILL—Grand early pink.

ED. HATCH—Immense blooms; tinted white and pink.

LURLINE—Maud Dean pink; very early; outer petals tubular; center incurving; not very full.

ADA H. LEROY—One of the finest rose pinks; large, incurving flower.

HER MAJESTY—Pearl colored; sport from Mrs. E. G. Hill; extra fine.

MERMAID—Bright pink; large and incurving.

LADY FAIRPLAY—Fine pink.

ADA SPAULDING—Globe-shaded pink and white.

MRS. GEO. WEST—Extra large; grand for exhibition.

LILLIAN RUSSELL—One of the finest incurved pinks.

ORIENTAL BEAUTY—Solid, compact, shaded pink.

ROSLYN—Clear rose pink; petals very long; cup-shaped.

CARNATIONS.

The Carnation is one of the most satisfactory flowers we have. It should never be allowed to bloom till it has made a strong, bushy plant. This can be accomplished only by continuous cutting back of all shoots till, say the middle of September; by that time you have a plant that will afford you abundant bloom the following Spring.

Give them a sandy soil in a sunny exposure and never let them thirst for water.

Strong plants in 4 and 5 inch pots, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Young plants in 2½ inch pots, 10 cents each; \$1 per dozen.

NOVELTIES IN CARNATIONS.

- METEOR**—Deep, brilliant crimson scarlet; foliage and habit resemble *Portia* somewhat; very free and vigorous grower; clean foliage and free bloomer.
- BRIDESMAID**—Bright, clear pink; borne on very strong, stiff stems 12 to 14 inches long; plant an exceptionally free and vigorous grower; calyx good and not inclined to burst.
- DEAN HOLE**—Bright, clear yellow, with scarlet stripe in the way of *Buttercup*, but a much finer variety; blooms more freely, and has a much better constitution and larger flower.
- ROSE QUEEN**—Color soft, pure rose; flowers large and well formed; very healthy and clean variety; free grower and bloomer.
- BRIDE OF EARLESCOURT**—A free, early-flowering variety; a very compact, vigorous grower; flower full and very large; deliciously scented; color pearly white; delicately fringed petals; borne on long, stiff stems.
- ALASKA**—The best and purest white carnation ever offered; makes a short but sturdy growth, and very prolific bloomer.
- CORSAIR**—The scarlet McGowan; a better grower than *Lizzie McGowan*, otherwise both are the same except in color.
- MAGNET**—Beautiful magenta rose; very dwarf in its growth; blooms in clusters.
- LITTLE GEM**—The dwarf J. J. Harrison; has a profusion of pure white blooms on good long stems.
- MINNIE COOK**—Superb variegated sort of white ground, with very fine carmine penciled edges, making one of the most attractive in the list.
- UNCLE JOHN**—Growth very strong and luxuriant; flower stems long, wiry and strong; flowers large, finely formed, fringed and purest white; very free in bloom.
- E. A. WOOD**—Color a beautiful light pink, striped with brighter pink; form and build of the flower most excellent; stem stiff and every calyx good; of the largest size.
- BOUTON D'OR**—A good strong grower; free bloomer; color a beautiful yellow, lightly penciled with carmine; of splendid shape.
- BUTTERCUP**—Needs no description; still one of the best yellows, but not so good a grower as one above.
- DAYBREAK**—A very exquisite light pink of incomparable merit; nothing to compare with it in color.
- MAD. ALBERTINI**—A persistent free blooming variety of exceptional size and build; flower large, round and full; color light flesh and pink, with a strong clove fragrance.
- THE STUART**—The color is like the rich scarlet found in *geraniums*; growth vigorous and strong; flower stems very long and stiff, carrying the flowers with very little support; calyx never bursts.

TIDAL WAVE—Carmine pink, dwarf, robust and very free; an excellent sort.

WM. SCOTT—This grand variety is undoubtedly the most productive carnation of its color; a very soft shade of pink; strong, stiff, long stems.

EDNA CRAIG—A carnation that takes the eye at first sight; color similar to above, but probably more delicate shade; it is an all-season bloomer; very heavy fringed petals; calyx very strong.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

AMERICAN FLAG—This is a sport from Portia, and is the most decidedly variegated carnation at present in cultivation; color red ground with white streaks.

ANNA WEBB—An old sort of excellent quality; having deeply fringed, fragrant, rich crimson flowers.

AURORA—Clear pink of a lovely shade; very fragrant and a good grower.

GOLDEN TRIUMPH—A grand new carnation; very dwarf and free blooming; color a lovely shade of deep sulphur, very lightly shaded rose on edge of petals.

LIZZIE MCGOWAN—A magnificent, pure, paper white flower; produced in great abundance.

LOUISE PORSCHE—A very fine yellow, streaked with carmine and fringed.

NELLIE LEWIS—A fine, strong grower, and very free bloomer; color a light pink, streaked and splashed with a darker hue.

PORTIA—The old standard red that has been the favorite for so long; still unexcelled for its bright scarlet flowers and free blooming.

SILVER SPRAY—A splendid pure white, with very large, flat flowers of good shape; petals fringed; flowers very fragrant.



PELARGONIUMS.

Our collection of these has been very carefully selected, and we include only those we have found to be of superior quality.

A. NAPADIEVIEZ—Flowers bright crimson rose; upper petals blotched with maroon; large white center; petals edged white.

BEAUTY OF OXTON—The upper petals very rich maroon, darkly blotched; under petals very dark crimson; light centers, and all the petals margined with white.

BUSH HILL BEAUTY—Flowers of large size, of a mottled rose shade, much deeper than the parent, Mad. Thiebaud.

CHAMPION—Flowers extra large; white, delicately shaded blush; small lake blotch in lower petals; upper petals feathered with maroon and red; immense trusses.

CARL KLEIN—Deep orange scarlet; black blotch in each petal; beautifully fimbriated.

CAPTAIN RAIKES—Flowers very large and full; color dark fiery crimson; petals crispy and of great substance.

DR. MASTERS—Very rich shade of dark red; upper petals grandly blotched with black, lower petals also shaded black; very rich.

DUCHESS OF TECK—Very large trusses of extra large, semi-double white flowers; petals undulated and frilled; a grand white variety.

DOROTHY—Fine, large flowers; full and round; of a soft shade of carmine rose; white center, surrounded with lilac shade; all the petals margined with white and elegantly frilled; upper petals blotched maroon.

DUCHESS OF FIFE—Of a beautiful blush white shade; deep maroon blotch on upper petals; very large, fine flowers.

EMP. FREDERIC—A most chaste variety, with pure white, double flowers, the petals being elegantly crisped; the individual blossoms are round and full; having much the appearance of a double white Azalea flower.

EMPRESS OF INDIA—A magnificent variety, producing splendid trusses of very large flowers, of a brilliant shade of salmon scarlet; the two upper petals blotched with dark crimson; light center; it is of excellent habit, and most desirable.

GLOIRE DE TOURS—Flowers of the largest size, and of great substance; color of a bright, dark scarlet; upper petals blotched velvety black; center flower a distinct shade of violet; a magnificent variety.

JUBILEE—A grand variety, of fine habit, with large trusses of finely fringed flowers, of a blush pink color; upper petals blotched with maroon.

MAD. THIEBAUD—The Queen of Pelargoniums; blotched and marbled rose on white ground; upper petals marked with crimson maroon; large, white center; edges of petals also white.

PRINCESSE BEATRICE—Of a blush white shade; deep crimson blotch on each petal, occasionally semi-double; a sport from Mad. Thiebaud.

PRINCE GEORGE—Large trusses of finely fringed white flowers, faintly suffused with blush; all the petals spotted with purplish lake, the two upper petals more marked than the others; very handsome and distinct.

PRINCESS VICTORIA—Most charming variety, producing large trusses of double flowers of medium size, of a delicate shade of blush pink.

PRINCE OF WALES—Very double appearing flowers; color velvety scarlet, marbled and reticuled with white; large, clear and distinct white center; upper petals blotched with maroon.

PRINCE OF TECK—Rich, deep crimson, shaded with violet; upper petals blotched and feathered with dark blackish maroon; center shaded with violet.

PRINCESS MAUD—Full, light flowers, broadly margined with white; large, white center, surrounded with violet; upper petals feathered with maroon.

VOLANTE NATIONAL—Flowers large, good shaped; delicate light rose, with white center surrounded with violet; upper petals feathered with maroon; of dwarf habit, and very free flowering.

VOLANTE NATIONALE ALBUM—Flowers of the purest white; produced in great profusion; large, full and crispy; moderate growth.

BLACK PRINCE—One of the darkest varieties; petals undulated; of a very dark red color, blotched with black.

DR. ANDRE—An elegantly fringed flower; color delicate pink; upper petals feathered with maroon.

GOLDEN GATE (California Seedling)—Magnificent, large trusses of large, deep salmon pink flowers; center shaded with light violet, also edged with blush white; upper petals feathered bright crimson.

MILTON—Upper petals grandly blotched dark maroon, surrounded with bright crimson and edged with rose; lower petals soft pink, feathered with crimson; light center; large trusses of fine, elegantly fringed flowers.

MABEL—Upper petals brilliant, dark maroon; under petals soft, rosy pink; large, white center.

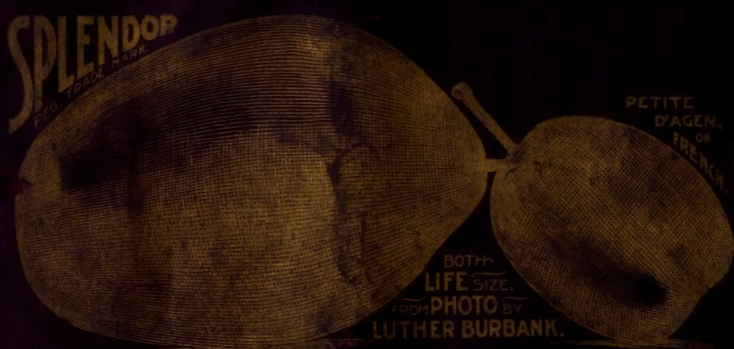
MAD. VIBERT—Ground color rose, almost covered with brilliant, black maroon blotches; light center and edges.

MRS. JOHN SAUL—Rich, glowing vermilion, with a lighter center, and light margin of the petals; upper petals feathered with crimson.

NEPTUNE—Flower rosy purple; upper petals blotched and feathered with maroon; under petals spotted with maroon.

VARIEGATA—A prettily striped flower; deep rose on white ground.

SPLENDOR PRUNE.



Acknowledged by Experts

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See Description Page 14.